Hebrew

Alphabet

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ḣ(’)	b(bh)(bb)	g(gh)(gg)	d(dh)(dd)	h	v(ü)	z	ḥ
ṭ	j(y)(ï)	k(kh)(kk)	l	m	n	s	c
p(ph)(pp)	ṣ	q	r	ś	sh	t(th)(tt)	

Those consonants with *dhāghēsh* are *bh*, *gh*, *dh*, *kh*, *ph* and *th*; which become respectively *bb*, *gg*, *dd*, *kk*, *pp* and *tt* when occurring between two vowels. At the beginning of a word *ḣ* becomes an apostrophe. After a vowel *j* becomes *ï* and *v* becomes *ü*; and the former becomes *y* when in the middle of a word.

Example. Grammatical terms: ’ālep, ’athnāḥ, ’azlāḣ, bēït, cayin, dālet, dargāḣ, geresh, gērshayim, gimel, hēḣ, hiphcīl, hithpacēl hophcal, ḥēït, joud, jtīb, kap, lāmed, mahpak, mēïm, mēïrkāḣ, mūnaḥ, niphcal, nūn, pācal, pashṭāḣ, pāzēr, pēḣ, picēl, pucal, qadmāḣ, qal, qarnēï pārāh, qoup, rbīca, rēïsh, sāmek, sgoultāḣ, sillūq, shalshelet, shīn, ṣādēï, tāü, tbīr, tlīshāḣ, ṭēït, vāü, zāqēp, zarqāḣ, zayin. Others: [’ȧdāmāh] (f) (land) (steppe); [bhāḥar] (pf) (choose); [bhat] (f) (daughter); [bhayit] (m) (house); [bhhēmāh] (f) (beast); [cal] (prep) (on) (upon) (over) (against) (concerning); [cam] (m) (people); [cāmad] (pf) (stand); [cebed] (m) (servant) (slave); [cēṣ] (m) (tree); [cīr] (f) (city); [dhābār] (m) (word); [dhacat] (f) (knowledge); [dhāgēsh] (m) (stress); [dherek] (m) (f) (way) (road); [’eben] (f) (stone); [’ereṣ] (f) (earth); [’ēṣel] (prep) (near); [ghādoul] (adj) (great); [gham] (also); [ghāmāl] (m) (camel); [ghan] (m) (garden); [ghibbour] (m) (warrior) (hero) (valiant man); [ghibcāh] (f) (hill); [hālak] (pf) (walk); [har] (m) (mountain); [hārag] (pf) (kill) (slay); [hōlēk] (ptc) [hālak] (walk); [hūḣ] (pron) (3.sg), (dem.pron) (that); [ḥeder] (m) (room); [’ishshāh] (f) (woman); [jālad] (pf) (give birth to) (bear); [jāpeh] (adj) (beautiful) (handsome); [jārad] (pf) (go down) (descend); [jāshab] (pf) (sit) (dwell); [jeled] (m) (boy); [jōṣēḣ] (ptc) [jāṣāḣ] (go forth); [khābēd] (adj) (heavy); [khātab] (pf) (write); [kherem] (m) (vineyard); [khesep] (m) (silver); [lāqaḥ] (pf) (take); [leḥem] (m) (bread); [lipnēï] (prep) (before) (in front of); [lōḣ] (no) (not); [maḥȧneh] (m) (camp); [malkhāh] (f) (queen); [maqoum] (m) (place); [miṣvāh] (f) (commandment); [nacar] (m) (young man); [nāhār] (m) (river); [nāpal] (pf) (fall); [nātan] (pf) (give); [nōpēl] (ptc) [nāpal] (fall); [nōṭēca] (ptc) [nāṭac] (plant); [’out] (m) (sign) (omen); [qābaṣ] (pf) (gather); [qādoush] (adj) (holy); [qāroub] (adj) (near); [qāsheh] (adj) (difficult); [qāṭōn] (adj) (small); [rab] (adj) (much) (many); [rācāb] (m) (famine); [rāḥouq] (adj) (distant); [rāshāc] (adj) (evil) (bad) (criminal); [sēper] (m) (book); [shālaḥ] (pf) (send); [shālēm] (adj) (whole) (sound); [shōlēḥa] (ptc) [shālaḥ] (send); [shōpēṭ] (m) (judge); [sūs] (m) (horse); [śādeh] (m) (field); [ṣāmēḣ] (adj) (thirsty); [thāvek] (m) (midst); [thipheret] (f) (glory); [zākar] (pf) (remember); [zāqēn] (m) (old man) (elder); [zeh] (dem.pron) (this); [zōkēr] (ptc) [zākar] (remember)

Bibliography

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